G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. 1921-22 **File No.** 4 - 21

G.F. 267-18-1-2
G.F. 4-21-12 & 18 (G. H.)

Serial Nos. 41 & 42

Later references.

Preserved
27.10.23

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 2

Part B for January 1923.

SUBJECT

Letter from the Tahsildar of Gudivadalli Vyda
cora Lakshmi, expressing his gratitude to Govt. for
restoration to him of the properties mortgaged to
Govt. after adjustment of loans advanced to him

P7/2

Printed on the Multigraph.

2
1/2/23

G. F. 4-21

Submitted to His Highness.

Under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahagirdars, a loan aggregating Rs.58,000 in all at 5% interest was granted to Mr.Venkata Rao, Krishna Rao, Inamdar of Gandanahalli and other villages in Yedatore Taluk as per Government orders in the margin, the same being repayable out of the revenue of the villages mortgaged to Government.

(1).G.O.No.Fl340-2/42 dated 14th July 1899..Rs.45,000.
(2).G.O.No.Fl.6120-2/ G.F.280-12-2 dated 26th April 1913. 10,000.
(3).G.O.No.Fl.6687-9/ G.F.267-18-2 dated 19th June 1919 3,000.

The net income from the villages from year to year was placed at the disposal of the Comptroller for adjustment towards the principal and interest.

As the loan granted to Mr.Venkata Rao was completely discharged by the end of 1919-20, the management of the properties mortgaged to Government was restored to the Inamdar. The Inamdar has taken this opportunity of expressing his grateful acknowledgements of the generous help rendered to him and his family by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. I enclose for His Highness' gracious perusal his letter dated 7th December 1922.

Camp Bhadravati,
18th January 1923.

18 JAN 1923

G. F. 4-21 2

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

H H Nº 453.

Subject.

Letter from the Inamdar of Gandanahalli, Yedatore Taluk, expressing his gratitude to Government for restoration to him of the properties mortgaged to Government after adjustment of loans advanced to him.

630

Order.

~~KRW~~

22/1/23

Revised 23/1/23

Fl Secy 22/23/1/23

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.	Cy. Fr. File No. 4 of 19 21

Serial No.	
	Letter for information. A draft reply that the enclosed letter of acknowledgments have and the brochure sent with his letter were duly passed with minor by His Highness will be issued if approved.
	Secy
	Not necessary. May be filed
	24-1-23

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

4.

No. OC 2256 A
20-21

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated, Mysore, 11th December 1922.

DIARY No. 2191

From

P. Bowring, Esquire,

Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

1922 – 1923
File No. 4021
Serial No. 41.

To

M.N.Krishna Rao, Esq. B.A.

Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.
Financial Department.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.3861/G.F.4-21 dated 3rd February 22, requesting me to place Mr.Krishnarao Inamdar of Gandhanahalli -Chenga Bernahalli and Degganahalli villages in the Yedatore taluk in possession of the aforesaid villages which were hither-to under the management of Government for the repayment of a loan of Rs.58000/- granted under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahagirdars, I have the honor to state that the management of the inam villages was restored to Mr.Krishnarao Venkatarao Jahagirdar on the 7th December 1922 at Degganahalli.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District

19

From

The Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District

To

The Financial Secretary to
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No. _____
No.

Enclosure No.

No. O.C.2256 (a) 20-21

Enc one Book & 1 Letter.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
MYSORE DISTRICT,
Dated, Mysore, 18th December 192 2

25350

20 DEC 1922

19

DIARY No. 2302

From

P.F.Powring, Esquire,

Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

1922 — 1923
G.B
No. 4021
Serial No. 42.

To

M.N.Krishna Rao, Esquire, B.A.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.
Financial Department

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No.O.C.2256/ dated the 11th December 1922 reporting that the management of Gandhanahalli and three other Sarvamanya villages in the Yedatore taluk was handed back to the Jaghirdar Mr.Krishna Rao Venkata Rao on the 7th instant, I have the honor to enclose herein a letter of the 7th idem handed to me by the Jaghirdar expressing therein his grateful acknowledgments of the generous help rendered to him and his family by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and asking me to convey his unswerving loyalty to the person of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District

DEWAN'S OFFICE
RECD. ON JAN 17 1923
REG. NO. 4327

2191 with 1 book

97 4-21-Sl 12418 & put up the old collections of (89)-12 are not easily available. - A D.S.R. is put up for approval — or this orders.

Subd 14/1/23

DSR is put up 16/1/23

Dewan

From

The Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District

To

The Financial Secretary to
the Government of Mysore
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

Re the restoration of Gandhana halli and three other sarvamanya villages in the Yedatore taluk to the Inamdar Mr.Krishna Rao Venkata Rao

To

P.F.BOWRING Esq.,

Deputy Commissioner, M Y S O R E.

18/12/22

Respected Sir,

It is with feelings of profound loyalty and gratitude that I beg to acknowledge the great honour conferred upon me today in publicly handing over charge of my Jahgir and in offering a few words of weighty advice which you have been pleased to address to me.

On this occasion, which I may call historic in the annals of this Jahgir, your kind visit to this place is doubly welcome as it happens to be of the most trusted representative of His Highness' Government as also of the great Nation under whose flag it was the proud privilege of my ancestors to have served with distinction by command of the Sovereign of Mysore.

I take the liberty of placing in your hands a small brochure containing a short history of the services rendered by my family in the cause of the State and of the Paramount Power. You will notice that those services extended far beyond the confines of Mysore in the distant theatres of war as far up as Central India, and at the famous battle of Mahidpur, which was the culmination of the series of conflicts with the Maharashtra power. All these services may not perhaps appear to be so distinguished, but behind them all was the spirit of devotion and loyalty which never failed to win the appreciation of the Ruling Powers. It is this

generous recognition of such services that has found expression in the shape of this Jahgir which, I need not say, I value as the most precious heritage.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja have for ever placed me and my family under a double debt of gratitude in having first graciously conferred the Jahgir on the family and secondly for restoring it back to me after redeeming it by the grant of large loans from time to time when its affairs were in a critical condition and after administering it for a period of over twenty years.

While respectfully thanking you for the valuable advice you have given me, I shall consider myself fortunate if you can kindly include this Jahgir in your tours both official and unofficial, and guide me in its administration.

I beg of you to be so good as to convey my unswerving loyalty to the exalted person of His Highness the Maharaja and his Government and the eternal gratitude of my family to them.

Thanking you once again heartily for all the kindness you have shown me,

I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Krishnarao Venkatrao

Jahgirdar of Gandhanahalli.

Degganahalli,
Yedatore taluk,
7th December 1922.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF THE JAHAGIRDAR OF GANDHANAHALLI.

MYSORE:

THE ROYAL PRESS

1922

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF THE JAHAGIRDAR OF GANDHANAHALLI.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SERVICES RENDERED TO THE MYSORE AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENTS BY THE FAMILY OF THE JAHAGIRDAR OF GANDHANAHALLI IN THE YEDATORE TALUK.

The ancestors of the family originally belonged to the district of Bijapur in the Bombay Presidency and held responsible military offices as *Despondes* under the Badshahs of the Adil Shahi dynasty, the pargana of Chimmalgi having been bestowed on the family as Service Inam. Venkata Rao, one of the scions of the family migrated to the south and entered Mysore service during the reign of His Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar II. (1734-1766)

Venkata Rao after holding several important and responsible appointments in the Mysore army and after dis-

tinguishing himself in many an active field service, rose to the position of Dewan or Second Minister in the State. Hyder Ali was, at this period, the principal military commander under the Mysore sovereign. Venkata Rao accompanied Hyder to various parts of the territory and assisted him in quelling rebellions and subduing pallegars. When Khande Rao, a servant of Hyder, mutineed and rose against him, Venkata Rao helped Hyder in capturing him and in handing him over to His Highness for punishment (1761). When the Mharattas under Madhava Rao invaded the Mysore territory, Venkata Rao went with Hyder against them. The contending armies met at Anavatti and fought out a desperate battle in which Venkata Rao was killed sword in hand. 1768

Balaji Rao,

eldest son of Venkata Rao, had by then entered military service of the State like his father and he took part in many engagements against the pallegars under the command of his father. When Ram Nayak of Oottam Paliam created some disturbances at Dindigal, Balaji Rao was sent against him to quell down the rebellion. He succeeded in

defeating the pallegar speedily and also in annexing the country to the Mysore State ; but, at the end of the campaign, he was himself killed in a battle near Dharapur. In recognition of his valourous services, his son Srinivasa Rao was granted, in Inam, the village of Kolanjavadi near Dindigal. To this day his descendants are in the enjoyment of the Inam.

Srinivasa Rao

had entered Mysore service when quite young and was gradually raised to the position of Dewan after the death of his grand-father, Dewan Venkata Rao. He was engaged in quelling rebellions in Wynad and Calicut and was later on appointed Fowjdar of Calicut (1773).

Annaji Rao,

second son of Dewan Venkata Rao, was first entertained in the Mysore service as Sheristedar of Sowar Cutchery about the year 1770. At the same time his younger brother Rama Rao also was appointed Sheristedar of Zillah Cutchery. Both the brothers accompanied Hyder in his expeditions against the Mharattas, the Nawab of the Karnatik and the pallegar of Chitaldrug (1779).

Hyder was much pleased with the work of Annaji Rao and presented him with a valuable sword as a mark of appreciation.

On the death of Hyder, Tippu continued Annaji Rao as Sheristedar of Sowar Cutchery (1782). He distinguished himself in various expeditions and Tippu was pleased to confer on him the title of *Shamsher Bahadur* (1797).

When His Highness the late Krishnaraja Wadiyar III ascended the throne, Purniah was appointed Dewan and Annaji Rao was continued as Sheristedar of Sowar Cutchery with full powers of Bakshi. He was soon after called on by Purniah to proceed against the Pallegar Chief Krishnappa Nayak of Aigur, and in the battle that took place at Manjarabad Annaji Rao so valorously and bravely fought in the thick of the fight that one of the enemy's bullets lodged itself in his turban. The paliegar was captured and was subsequently punished Purniah rewarded Annaji Rao handsomely for his gallant act.

Annaji Rao was later on associated with General Wellesly (afterwards the famous Duke of Wellington) in his engagements with Scindhia,

the Nagar Chief and Sayee Rao Ghatkey and won his appreciation. The Iron Duke, on his return to Mysore, expressed his high opinion of Annaji Rao's capacity to His Highness and the British Resident and is reported to have stated "He (Annaji Rao) had behaved most gallantly and was an excellent soldier deserving of every reward. His Highness was much pleased at this and sanctioned a higher rate of salary to him.

In the short-lived mutiny of the British officers and soldiers of certain regiments stationed in Mysore, Annaji Rao was asked to intercept a batallion of their troops marching at that time from Chitaldrug to Seringapatam so as to prevent effectively the spread of the mutiny; and, on his succeeding in doing so, he received the special thanks of the Resident and of Col .Davis (1809).

When Purniah retired from service, His Highness appointed Annaji Rao as Bakshi and his eldest son, Balaji Rao, as Sheristedar of Sowar Cutchery. Annaji Rao's second son,

Krishna Rao,

was also attached to the Royal Court as an apprentice for three years at the end of which period, he

was appointed Regimentdar. The young Regimentdar accompanied the British army under Sir John Malcolm and Sir Thomas Hyslop and was engaged in all the battles fought by them in Northern India. In one of these against the Mharattas, viz., the famous **Battle of Mahidpur,** which was desperately contested by the Holkar's army, Krishna Rao fought most gallantly and charged the enemy with his horse and captured the elephant on which the Holkar was riding along with the *Howla*, *Nagara* and *Colours*. On this onslaught the enemy was routed and Holkar escaped. He was thus instrumental in bringing success to the British army. He was severely wounded in this action by a musket ball which struck him and pierced through his thigh and was carried from the battle-field in a palanquin which he himself had seized from the enemy. This act of bravery was reported in very flattering terms by Captain Grant to the Maharaja and the Resident. His Highness immediately enhanced the salary of Krishna Rao, and, on his return from the expedition, made a present of handsome khillat including a rich head-dress and a pearl necklace, conferred on him the honour of *Chowrees* and

finally settled on him a Jahgir in the Yedatore Taluk comprising of Gandhanahalli and other villages (1819).

Annaji Rao was at this time at Molakalmuru on duty and His Highness was pleased to raise his pay also from 250 to 300 pagodas per mensem.

In the year 1824, under the orders of His Highness, Annaji Rao and Krishna Rao, as Bakshi and Regimentdar respectively, led the Mysore Horse and joining the British army under Captain Rochfort proceeded for the reduction of Kittur Fort which was successfully carried out.

Annaji Rao retired from service two years later (1825) and was awarded a pension of 200 pagodas per mensem by the Maharaja. He died in 1833.

At this time the western parts of the State were in a disturbed condition and the pallegars of Mandagadde, Lakkuvalli, Wastara and other places round about were repeatedly raiding the surrounding villages and committing pillages and plunders. Krishna Rao was commanded by the Maharaja to subdue them and restore order in the taluks; and when he, after successfully carrying

out his mission, returned to the capital, His Highness thanked Krishna Rao publicly for his services.

On the resumption of the State by the British Government, Krishna Rao was employed under Col. Briggs in putting down the Nagar insurrection in the Shimoga district. He was likewise employed on various military duties with the British army in the Karnool and Bellary districts during the time of the Great Indian Mutiny (1857-58). Krishna Rao died in 1861 until which time he was in active service of the State.

Venkata Rao,

son of Krishna Rao, having entered military service in his very early age, accompanied his father with the British army during the Mutiny in 1857-58. He was employed on various out-post duties in the Karnool and Bellary districts. Mr. Russell, the then Commissioner, was so much pleased with the manner in which Venkata Rao did his duty that he presented him with a *Peish Kubj* (a large knife worn in waist-bands by military men). He acted as Risaldar of the Mysore Horse for some time; but, however,

chose to retire from service early and led a quiet and peaceful life until his death in 1917.

Krishna Rao,

son of Venkata Rao, is the present Jahagirdar of Gandhanahalli.

APPENDIX A.

Translation of a Mharati Nirup from H. H. Sri Krishna Raja Wadiyar III., Maharaja of Mysore.

(Seal)

To,

Annaji Rao Bukshi,
Savar Kachery, Mysore.

Dated—11th day of the bright half of Pushya of the year Isvara.

The British forces under Sir Thomas Hyslop, and General Malcolm, assisted by Sirkar forces under Bakshi Rama Rao and Bhima Rao, who have gone on war service, crossed the river Narmada.

Two days after passing the Scindhia's territories, and Ujjaini, they had to fight with the Holkar's army, 25,000 strong, with several guns and Bar etc., who had camped 8 koss from there;

In the hard fight, several of the Holkar's army were killed and wounded. Many horses, ponies, camels, elephants, guns etc., of the enemy were captured.

The British won the victory. It is stated that in the battle, your son Krishna Rao Regimentdar, in charge of the Sirkar forces did excellent service. With great valour, he charged the Holkar's army, with all the Sawars under him, and after killing and wounding several of the enemy, forced them to retreat. He showed great valour, befitting the grand-son of his grand-father, Dewan Venkata Rao and thus brought credit to the Government.

We were pleased to hear these facts brought to our notice by Mr. Cole personally. Just as you served the Sirkar most loyally, your son also served it even more zealously than you and brought credit to the Sirkar; and therefore we assure you that you and your son will be protected and advanced. The officer states that Krishna Rao has received a wound which will heal in a few days. This is made known to you. The wound is not serious. It has been dressed and he will be

alright in a few days. He is doing well. Do not be anxious in any way.

Dated 10th January, 1818.

Written by—
Ramaji Pant Munshi Huzur.

(Signed) SRI KRISHNA,
(In Canarese).

APPENDIX B.

Translation of a Mharati Nirup. granted by H. H. Sri Krishna Raja Wadiyar Bahadur Maharaja of Mysore.

(Seal)

To,

Annaji Rao Bukshi,
Savar Kachery, Mysore.

Dated—14th day of the bright fortnight of Pushya of the year Isvara.

Your Arzi of ' Shudha E'kadashi ' was read—

We were informed by Mr. Cole personally, that the British forces under Sir T. Hyslop and (General) Malcolm assisted by the Sirkar (Mysore) forces, under Bakshi Rama Rao and Bhima Rao attacked the Holkar's army and after a hard fight succeeded in defeating them and that in the action your son Krishna Rao with great valour marched with his body of horse and that he was slightly wounded in the fight.

This was duly communicated to you for your information.

Thereupon you wanted to be informed if any communication was received from Bakshi Rama Rao, furnishing details as to whether the wound was caused by a sword, spear, or a rifle and in what part of the body.

First information was given to you on the verbal representation of the above-named Sirdar. Subsequently Arzis dated 15th day of the bright half of Margashir, from Bakshi Rama Rao and your son, Mutsaddi Balaji Rao, giving full details have been received.

The British and the Mysore forces, under the command of the British Generals above-named

attacked the Holkar's Army and had a hard fight. Thereupon the enemy withdrew and fled. Our forces followed up the enemy for a distance of 4 or 5 koss and, after killing and wounding several of the enemy, captured their horses, ponies, elephants, camels, nagara, colours, guns etc., thus closing the battle with success. The Mysore forces did excellent service to the entire satisfaction of the British Generals on the scene of action, and brought credit to the State. The Mysore forces alone captured 7 elephants, 200 camels, 60 or 70 horses and ponies, palanqueen, nagara, colours, danka etc.

During the fight your son Krishna Rao behaved gallantly and attacked the enemy vigorously. One of the enemy seated on the back of an elephant, fired a pistol at Krishna Rao. It is stated that the shot entered the right thigh a little below the waist and came out of the left. It was very fortunate the shot missed the vital parts. There is no room however for anxiety. The Doctor has been dressing the wound. Both Bakshi Rama Rao and Balaji Rao have written to say that the wound will heal in a week or fortnight. You might also have heard from them. But as you

would be uneasy, this news being from a distant land, Balaji Rao's Arzi is herein in original enclosed for your perusal and return.

It is stated that Krishna Rao has captured a Nagara and colours He has done excellent service. The wound will heal in a few days. You need not be anxious in any way.

An Arzi dated the 3rd day of the dark fortnight of Margashir has since been received stating he is quite safe. By God's Grace the wound will heal in a few days. The Sirkar will protect you in every way.

Dated 21st January 1818.

Written by—

Ramaji Pant Munshi.

(Signed) SRI KRISHNA,
(In Canarese).

APPENDIX C.

Translation of a Sannad in Mharati given by H. H. Sri Krishna Raja Wodiyar, Maharaja of Mysore, to Regimentdar Krisnna Rao.

By the support of Goddess Chamundi.

May Lord Vishnu, who, having assumed the incrarnation of a boar, supported on his tusks, the earth, which, with the golden mountain Meru as *kalasa* and the tusks as the staff resembled an umbrella, protect us.

Tenth day of the bright half of Pushya, Bahudhānya Samvatsara 1740, S. S. — Wednesday.

H. H. Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar, Maharaja of Mysore, Rajadhiraja, Raja-Parameśvara, Praudhapratāpa, Apratimavīra-narapati *birud-ent-embaraganda*, Lokaikavīra, Yadukula-payahparavara-kalānidhi: and the holder of the emblems of the conch,

the discus, the elephant-goad, the axe, the *makara*, the fish, the *sarabha*, the *salva*, the *ganda-bherunda*, the boar, Hanuman, Garuda, and the Lion, etc., etc.

The written Sannad regarding the Sarvamanya Inam granted by..... to Regimentdar Krishna Rao, son of Annaji Rao, Savar Kachery, is as follows :—

When the Mysore army was despatched under the command of the British during their expeditions in Northern India, you were present in all the engagements that took place there, fought valourously, received wounds in the action and, after the close of the war, you returned to the capital with the victorious troops.

In consideration of your being of noble descent, of your trustworthiness and valour and of your loyalty to the throne, the following Sarva Manya Inam in the Yedatore Taluk, including Major and Minor villages, tank, katte, nallah and anicut, valued in all at Canteeroy pagodas (500), as per records of the Dewan Kachery, is granted to you, your sons, grandsons and in perpetuity.

VEDATORE TALUK.

		Canteeroy pagodas
Tippur Hobli	Major village 1	
	Degganahalli,	111
	Minor villages 2	11½
including tanks, katte, anicut, nullah,		122½
Ganddanahalli Hobli	Major villages 4	
	Gandhanahalli & Hosur,	366½
	Changa	10
	Beeranahalli	1
including tanks, nullah, etc.,		377½
Total: Major villages 5, Minor villages 2 Tank 1, Katte 1, including nullah, anicut; manebob, etc.,		500

The above-named villages with a total Beriz of 500 pagodas have been conferred on you as Absolute Inam. From this year, Bahudhānya, you shall take possession of the aforesaid major and minor villages, tanks, nullah, anicut, land, etc., and enjoy all the rights mentioned below within the said boundaries:

All the cultivated lands, all lands to be cultivated hereafter, all gomal lands, construction of tanks and other improvements, income from trees, kāvals, Muddi, Pathang, sandlewood etc., Anaj, Jinsi, Sayar, Karagpady, Jatimane, Hulbanni, etc., taxes including Bajebob.

You are entitled to all treasure-trove, water, metals, stones and trees within the said limits. You are further empowered to pledge, sell, make donation of, give in exchange for, or deal with them as you may think proper. A Sannad has been issued to the Amildar of Yedatore Taluk to fix the boundaries of these major and minor villages with tanks etc., and deliver possession of the villages with lands and continue the same as Sarva Manya without any interference.

In accordance with the above, you will take possession of these lands and get them all cultivated. Yourself, your sons and your descendants will enjoy whatever income is derived therefrom and will continue to be loyal in Sirkar work.

It is thus ordered in the Sannad.

Mysore, dated 6th January 1819.

Ramaji Pant Munshi.

(In His Highness' own handwriting in Kanarese).

These villages with a beriz of 500 pagodas having been granted to you as Sarva Inam, yourself, your sons, grandsons and descendants are to enjoy them for ever with peace and prosperity.

(Signed) SRI KRISHNA.

APPENDIX D.

Geneological Tree of the Family